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In re: Prabakaran et al.
Serial No.: 10/092,646
Filed: March 6, 2002
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Remarks

Applicants respond herein to each of the issues raised in the Office Action. Applicants submit that the present application is in form for allowance for at least the reasons more fully discussed below. To expedite the Examiner's consideration of this amendment, Applicants note that the pending rejections, with one exception, correspond to the rejections pending before filing of the Appeal Brief in this matter.

In response, to the Applicants' Appeal Brief, the Office Action, which is non-Final, was mailed, repeating the rejections on appeal and adding Section 112 rejections of Claim 22. At the time of filing of the Appeal Brief, the Examiner had refused to enter the amendments to the claims in Applicants' Amendment After Final mailed September 16, 2005. Accordingly, those amendments are re-presented herein to obviate the Section 101 and 112 rejections previously presented. Applicants' arguments regarding the same are represented below to expedite the Examiner's review. Rather than represent the more lengthy arguments related to the Section 103 rejections, the Applicants' previous amendment mailed September 16, 2005 is incorporated herein in its entirety. Finally, the newly raised Section 112 rejections of Claim 22 are separately addressed below. Should the Applicants' undersigned representative have failed to identify other newly raised issues in the Office Action, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner bring any such issues to the Applicants' attention in any subsequent action issued in this matter.

Rejections Under Section 101:

Claims 3-7, 9-12 and 14-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. Office Action, p. 2. While Applicants do not agree with the basis of these rejections, Applicants submit that these rejections are, in any event, obviated by the addition of the phrase "computer implemented" to Claim 14 above as suggested by the Examiner in the Office Action.

Rejections Under Section 112:

Claims 9-10, 15, 19 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112 as being indefinite, with particular basis for the rejection provided for Claims 15, 19 and 21. Office Action, p. 3.

Applicants submit that this rejection is obviated by the amendments to the claims above. In particular, Claims 15, 19 and 21 have been amended to delete the objected to clause "and/or" and new Claims 23-25 have been added including the deleted portion of the and/or clause recitation in corresponding ones of amended Claims 15, 19 and 21. For the Examiner's reference, Applicants submit that and/or is not indefinite. By way of example "A and/or B" would encompass any of: 1) A; 2) B; and 3) A and B. However, to expedite issuance of the present application, Applicants have deleted references to and/or in the claims.

Newly Raised Rejections of Claim 22:

Claim 22 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. Office Action, p. 3. More particularly, the Office Action asserts the "specification lacks the corresponding structure of means for detecting a problem as recited in claim 22." Office Action, p. 3. Claim 22 also stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph as it is "uncertain what 'means' is/are performing the function of 'detecting a problem'." Office Action, p. 4. Thus, both the newly raised Section 112 rejections are based on an assertion that there is no structure disclosed for the function of detecting a problem.

The objected to recitations of Claim 22, in their entirety, state "means for detecting a problem with a selected one of the plurality of policy objects." As described in the background of the present invention, operating systems of computers provide an interface between a user and the computer. Specification, p. 1. Furthermore, in a distributed environment, network objects may be managed by a operating system using a directory service supporting generation and implementation of policies. Specification, pp. 1-2. Thus, a corresponding structure for accessing and controlling policy objects is clearly disclosed, an operating system of a computer. Furthermore, restoring of such policy objects is also disclosed at numerous locations in the specification, including, for example, page 2, lines 16-19. The term "restore" means to "bring back to or put back into a former or original state." Merriam-Websters, pp. 998-999, copy attached hereto. Thus, the reference to restoring, as contrasted with resaving, loading or the like, necessarily discloses that the operating system

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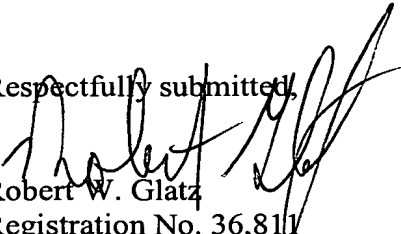
has determined that the policy object has changed to a state that is different from a previous state of the policy object.

The specification further describes that improved methods of managing such policy objects, according to some embodiments of the present invention, are "capable of backing up and restoring the policy objects individually. In the event a group policy object is lost, the administrator need only restore the individual policy object that was deleted or corrupted." Specification, p. 3, lines 20-22. As such, the specification, in addition to describing restoring, references two examples of detected conditions that may cause a change in state of a policy object, deletion or corruption. Thus, Applicants submit the present specification clearly describes computer operating systems as a structure corresponding to the "means for detecting a problem with a selected one of the plurality of policy objects" as recited in Claim 22. Accordingly, the newly presented rejections of Claim 22 under Section 112 should both be withdrawn for at least these reasons.

Conclusion

In view of the above, Applicants submit that the pending claims are in condition for allowance and respectfully request allowance of the present application. If further informalities are noted, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned by telephone to expedite allowance of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,

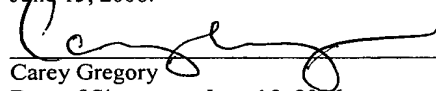

Robert W. Glatz
Registration No. 36,811

Myers Bigel Sibley & Sajovec, P.A.
Post Office Box 37428
Raleigh, NC 27627
Telephone (919) 854-1400
Facsimile (919) 854-1401

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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner for Patents, PO Box 1450, Alexandria, VA, 22313-1450, on June 15, 2006.

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Carey Gregory
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them of the carbon dioxide formed in energy-producing reactions 3 : any of various energy-yielding oxidative reactions in living matter — **re-spi-ra-to-ry** \ˈres-p(ə)-rə-tōr-ē, n-ˈspi-rə-, -tōr-ə/ *adj*
res-pi-ra-tor \ˈres-p(ə)-rə-tōr/ *n* (1836) 1 : a device worn over the mouth or nose for protecting the respiratory tract 2 : a device for maintaining artificial respiration
respiratory pigment *n* (1896) : any of various permanently or intermittently colored conjugated proteins and esp. hemoglobin that function in the transfer of oxygen in cellular respiration
respiratory quotient *n* (ca. 1890) : a ratio indicating the relation of the volume of carbon dioxide given off in respiration to that of the oxygen consumed
respiratory system *n* (1940) : a system of organs subserving the function of respiration and in air-breathing vertebrates consisting typically of the lungs and their nervous and circulatory supply and the channels by which these are continuous with the outer air
re-spire \ri-ˈspɪr/ *vb* **re-spired**; **re-spī-ing** [ME, fr. L *respirare*, fr. *re-* + *spirare* to blow, breathe] *vi* (15c) 1 : BREATHE; *specif* : to inhale and exhale air successively 2 of a cell or tissue : to take up oxygen and produce carbon dioxide through oxidation ~ *vt* : BREATHE
res-pi-rom-e-ter \ˈres-p(ə)-rə-mə-tər/ *n* (ca. 1883) : an instrument for studying the character and extent of respiration — **res-pi-rom-et-ric** \-rə-mē-trik/ *adj* — **res-pi-rom-e-try** \-rə-mə-trē/ *n*
re-spīte \ˈres-pat also ri-ˈspit, Brit usu ˈres-pit/ *n* [ME *respit*, fr. OF, fr. ML *respectus*, fr. L, act of looking back — more at **RESPECT**] (13c) 1 : a period of temporary delay; *esp* : REPRIEVE 1b 2 : an interval of rest or relief
respite *vt* **re-spit-ed**; **re-spit-ing** (14c) 1 : to grant a respite to 2 : PUT OFF, DELAY
re-splen-dence \ri-ˈsplen-dən(t)s/ *n* (15c) : the quality or state of being resplendent : SPLENDOR
re-splen-den-cy \-dən(t)-sē/ *n* (1611) : RESPLENDESCENCE
re-splen-dent \-dən(t)-ə/ *adj* [L *resplendens*, *resplendens*, prp. of *resplendere* to shine back, fr. *re-* + *splendere* to shine — more at **SPLENDID**] (15c) : shining brilliantly : characterized by a glowing splendor (meadows ~ with wildflowers — *Outdoor World*) *syn* see **SPLENDID**
re-splen-dent-ly *adv*
re-spond \ri-ˈspænd/ *n* (15c) : an engaged pillar supporting an arch or closing a colonnade or arcade
respond *vb* [MF *respondre*, fr. L *respondere* to promise in return, answer, fr. *re-* + *spondere* to promise — more at **SPOUSE**] *vi* (1719) 1 : to say something in return : make an answer (~ to criticism) 2 a : to react in response (~ed to a call for help) b : to show favorable reaction (~ to surgery) 3 : to be answerable (~ in damages) ~ *vt* : REPLY *syn* see **ANSWER** — **re-spond-er** \-spän-dər/ *n*
re-spon-dent \ri-ˈspän-dən(t)/ *n* [L *respondens*, *respondens*, prp. of *respondere*] (1528) 1 : one who responds : as a : one who maintains a thesis in law b (1) : one who answers in various legal proceedings (as in equity cases) (2) : the prevailing party in the lower court c : a person who responds to a poll 2 : a reflex that occurs in response to a specific external stimulus — compare **OPERANT**
respondent *adj* (1726) 1 : making response : RESPONSIVE; *esp* : being a respondent at law 2 : relating to or being behavior or responses to a stimulus that are followed by a reward (~ conditioning) — compare **OPERANT**
re-sponse \ri-ˈspän(t)s/ *n* [ME & L; ME *response*, fr. MF *respon*, fr. L *responsum* reply, fr. neut. of *respondus*, pp. of *respondere*] (14c) 1 : an act of responding 2 : something constituting a reply or a reaction : as a : a verse, phrase, or word sung or said by the people or choir after or in reply to the officiant in a liturgical service b : the activity or inhibition of previous activity of an organism or any of its parts resulting from stimulation c : the output of a transducer or detecting device resulting from a given input
re-spon-si-bil-ity \ri-ˈspän(t)-sə-ˈbi-lə-tē/ *n*, *pl* -ties (1787) 1 : the quality or state of being responsible : as a : moral, legal, or mental accountability b : RELIABILITY, TRUSTWORTHINESS 2 : something for which one is responsible : BURDEN
re-spon-si-ble \ri-ˈspän(t)-sə-bəl/ *adj* (1643) 1 a : liable to be called on to answer b (1) : liable to be called to account as the primary cause, motive, or agent (a committee ~ for the job) (2) : being the cause or explanation (mechanical defects were ~ for the accident) c : liable to legal review or in case of fault to penalties 2 a : able to answer for one's conduct and obligations : TRUSTWORTHY b : able to choose for oneself between right and wrong 3 : marked by or involving responsibility or accountability (~ financial policies) (a ~ job) 4 : politically answerable; *esp* : required to submit to the electorate if defeated by the legislature — used *esp* of the British cabinet — **re-spon-si-ble-ness** *n* — **re-spon-si-bly** \-blē/ *adv*
syn RESPONSIBLE, ANSWERABLE, ACCOUNTABLE, AMENABLE, LIABLE mean subject to being held to account. RESPONSIBLE implies holding a specific office, duty, or trust (the bureau *responsible* for revenue collection). ANSWERABLE suggests a relation between one having a moral or legal obligation and a court or other authority charged with oversight of its observance (an intelligence agency *answerable* to Congress). ACCOUNTABLE suggests imminence of retribution for unfulfilled trust or violated obligation (elected officials are *accountable* to the voters). AMENABLE and LIABLE stress the fact of subjection to review, censure, or control by a designated authority under certain conditions (laws are *amenable* to judicial review) (not *liable* for the debts of the former spouse).
re-spon-sions \ri-ˈspän(t)-shənz/ *n* *pl* [ME *responcioun* response, sum to be paid, fr. MF or ML; MF *responsion*, fr. ML *responsio*-, *responsio*, fr. L, answer, fr. *respondere*] (1813) : an examination required for matriculation as an undergraduate at Oxford
re-spon-sive \ri-ˈspän(t)-siv/ *adj* (15c) 1 : giving response : constituting a response : ANSWERING (a ~ glance) (~ aggression) 2 : quick to respond or react appropriately or sympathetically : SENSITIVE 3 : using responses (~ worship) — **re-spon-sive-ly** *adv* — **re-spon-sive-ness** *n*
re-spon-so-ry \ˈspän(t)-s(ə)-rē/ *n*, *pl* -ries [ME, fr. ML *responsorius*, fr. L *respondere*] (15c) : a set of versicles and responses sung or said after or during a lesson

re-spon-sum \ri-ˈspän(t)-səm/ *n*, *pl* -sa \-sə/ [NL, fr. L, reply, response] (1896) : a written decision from a rabbinic authority in response to a submitted question or problem
res-pu-bli-ca \ˈräs-pü-bli-kä/ *n* [L — more at **REPUBLIC**] (ca. 1898) 1 : COMMONWEALTH, STATE, REPUBLIC 2 : COMMONWEAL
res-sen-ti-ment \ˈrə-sā-tē-mā/ *n* [F, *ressentiment*, fr. *ressentir* to resent — more at **RESENT**] (1941) : deep-seated resentment, frustration, and hostility accompanied by a sense of being powerless to express these feelings directly
rest \rest/ *n* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *resta* rest and perh. to OHG *ruowa* calm] (bef. 12c) 1 : REPOSE, SLEEP; *specif* : a bodily state characterized by minimal functional and metabolic activities 2 a : freedom from activity or labor b : a state of motionlessness or inactivity c : the repose of death 3 : a place for resting or lodging 4 : peace of mind or spirit 5 a (1) : a rhythmic silence in music (2) : a character representing such a silence b : a brief pause in reading 6 : something used for support — at rest 1 : resting or reposing *esp* in sleep or death 2 : QUIESCENCE, MOTIONLESS 3 : free of anxieties



rest 5a(2): 1 whole, 2 half, 3 quarter, 4 eighth, 5 sixteenth

rest *vi* (bef. 12c) 1 a : to get rest by lying down; *esp* : SLEEP b : to lie dead 2 : to cease from action or motion : refrain from labor or exertion 3 : to be free from anxiety or disturbance 4 : to sit or lie fixed or supported (a column ~s on its pedestal) 5 a : to remain confident : TRUST (cannot ~ on that assumption) b : to be based or founded (the verdict ~ed on several sound precedents) 6 : to remain for action or accomplishment (the answer ~s with you) 7 of farmland : to remain idle or uncropped 8 : to bring to an end voluntarily the introduction of evidence in a law case ~ *vt* 1 : to give rest to 2 : to set at rest 3 : to place on or against a support 4 : to cause to be firmly fixed (~ed all hope in his child) 5 : to stop voluntarily from presenting evidence pertinent to (a case at law) — **re-ster** *fr*. MF, fr. OF, fr. *rester* *n* [ME *reste*, lit., stoppage, short for *arreste*, fr. MF, fr. OF, fr. *arrestare* to arrest] (14c) : a projection or attachment on the side of the breastplate of medieval armor for supporting the butt of a lance
rest *n* [ME, fr. MF *reste*, fr. *rester* to remain, fr. L *restare*, fr. *re-* + *stare* to stand — more at **STAND**] (15c) : something that remains over : REMAINDER (ate the ~ of the candy) — for the rest : with regard to remaining issues or needs
re-start \ri-ˈstɑrt/ *vi* (1845) 1 : to start anew 2 : to resume (an activity) after interruption ~ *vi* : to resume operation — **re-start** \ri-ˈstɑrt, -t(ə)-/ *n* — **re-start-able** \-stɑr-tə-bəl/ *adj*
re-state \ri-ˈstāt/ *vi* (ca. 1713) : to state again or in another way
re-statement \-mənt/ *n* (1803) 1 : something that is restated : the act of restating
res-tau-rant \ˈres-t(ə)-rənt, -tə-rənt, -trənt, -tərn(t)/ *n* [F, fr. pp. of *restaurer* to restore, fr. L *restaurare*] (1827) : a business establishment where meals or refreshments may be procured
res-tau-ra-teur \ˈres-t(ə)-rə-tər/ *n* also **res-tau-ran-teur** \-rən-/ *n* [F, fr. *restaurateur*, fr. LL *restaurator* restorer, fr. L *restaurare*] (1796) : the operator or proprietor of a restaurant
rest-ful \ˈrest-fəl/ *adj* (14c) 1 : marked by, affording, or suggesting rest and repose (a ~ color scheme) 2 : being at rest : QUIET *syn* see **COMFORTABLE**
rest home *n* (1926) : an establishment that provides housing and general care for the aged or the convalescent
rest house *n* (1807) : a building used for shelter by travelers
rest-ing *adj* (14c) 1 : being or characterized by dormancy : QUIESCENCE (a ~ spore) (bulbs in the ~ state) 2 : not undergoing or marked by division : VEGETATIVE (a ~ nucleus)
res-ti-tute \ˈres-t(ə)-tūt, -tyūt/ *vb* -**tut-ed**; -**tut-ing** [L *restituere*, pp. *restituere*] *vi* (ca. 1500) 1 : to restore to a former state or position : GIVE BACK; *esp* : REFUND ~ *vi* : to undergo restitution
res-ti-tu-tion \ˈres-t(ə)-tū-shən, -tyū-/ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *restitutio*, fr. *restituere* to restore, fr. *re-* + *statuere* to set up — more at **STATUTE**] (14c) 1 : an act of restoring or a condition of being restored as a : a restoration of something to its rightful owner b : a making good of or giving an equivalent for some injury 2 : a legal act serving to cause restoration of a previous state
res-tive \ˈres-tiv/ *adj* [ME *restif*, fr. MF *restif*, fr. *rester* to stop behind] (15c) 1 : stubbornly resisting control : BALKY 2 : marked impatience : FIDGETY *syn* see **CONTRARY** — **res-tive-ly** *adv* — *n* five-ness
rest-less \ˈrest-ləs/ *adj* (bef. 12c) 1 : lacking or denying rest : UNREST (a ~ night) 2 : continuously moving : UNQUIET (the ~ sea) : characterized by or manifesting unrest *esp* of mind (~ pacing) : CHANGEFUL, DISCONTENTED — **rest-less-ly** *adv* — **rest-less-ness** *n*
rest mass *n* (1914) : the mass of a body exclusive of additional mass the body acquires by its motion according to the theory of relativity
re-stor-a-ble \ri-ˈstör-ə-bəl, -stör-/ *adj* (1611) : fit for restoring or claiming
re-stor-al \-əl/ *n* (1611) : RESTORATION
re-sto-ra-tion \ˈres-t(ə)-rā-shən/ *n* (14c) 1 : an act of restoring or condition of being restored : as a : a bringing back to a former position or condition : REINSTATEMENT (the ~ of peace) b : RESTITUTION c : a restoring to an unimpaired or improved condition (the ~ of a painting) d : the replacing of missing teeth or crowns 2 : something that is restored; *esp* : a representation or reconstruction of the original form (as of a fossil or a building) 3 *cap* : a : the reestablishing of monarchy in England in 1660 under Charles II b : the period in English history usu. held to coincide with the reign of Charles II sometimes to extend through the reign of James II
re-stor-a-tive \ri-ˈstör-ə-tiv, -stör-/ *adj* (14c) : of or relating to restoration; *esp* : having power to restore
restorative *n* (15c) : something that serves to restore to consciousness, vigor, or health
re-store \ri-ˈstör, -stör/ *vt* **re-stored**; **re-stor-ing** [ME, fr. OF *rest*

fr. *restaurare* to renew, rebuild, alter, of *instaurare* to renew] (14c) 1
to bring back, RETURN 2: to put or bring back into existence or use 3
to put again in possession of something *syn* see RENEW — *re-*
L. *restrare* to restrain, restrict, fr. MF *restrayne*, fr. L. *restrin-*
to restrain, restrict, fr. *re* + *stringere* to bind tight — more at
string (14c) 1: a: to prevent from doing; exhibiting, or expressing
something (try to ~ your anger) 2: to moderate or limit the
under control (try to ~ your anger) 3: to moderate or limit the
development, or full exercise of (~ trade) 4: to deprive
of liberty, esp.: to place under arrest or restraint — *restrain-able*
adj — *restrain-er* n
SYN: RESTRAIN, CHECK, CURB, BRIDLE mean to hold back from or control
something. RESTRAIN suggests holding back by force or per-
suation from acting or from going to extremes (restrained themselves
from laughing). CHECK implies restraining or impeding a progress,
activity, or impetus (trying to check government spending). CURB
suggests an abrupt or drastic checking (learn to curb your appetite).
BRIDLE implies keeping under control by subduing or holding in (bridle
an impulse to throw the book down).
restrained (ri-'strānd) adj (14c): marked by restraint: being without
excess or extravagance — *restrain-ed-ly* adv
restraining order n (ca. 1876): 1: a preliminary legal order some-
times issued to keep a situation unchanged pending decision upon an
application for an injunction 2: a legal order issued against an indi-
vidual to restrict or prohibit access or proximity to another specified
individual
restraint (ri-'strānt) n [ME, fr. MF *restrainte*, fr. *restrindre*] (15c) 1
an act of restraining: the state of being restrained 2: (1) a: a
means of restraining: a restraining force or influence (b) a device
that restricts movement (a ~ for children riding in cars) 2: a control
over the expression of one's emotions or thoughts
restrict (ri-'strikt) vt [L. *restrictus*, pp. of *restringere*] (1535) 1: to
confine within bounds: RESTRAIN 2: to place under restrictions as to
use or distribution *syn* see LIMIT
restricted adj (ca. 1828): subject or subjected to restriction: as a
not general: LIMITED (the decision had a ~ effect) b: available to
a group of particular groups or specific, excluding others (a ~ country
club) c: not intended for general circulation or release (a ~ docu-
ment) — *restrict-ed-ly* adv
restriction (ri-'strikt-shən) n [ME *restriccion*, fr. LL *restriccion-*
restriction, fr. L. *restringere*] (15c) 1: something that restricts: as a: a
restriction that restricts or restrains (~s for hunters) b: a limitation
on the use or enjoyment of property or a facility 2: an act of restrict-
ing (the condition of being restricted)
restriction-enzyme n (1965): any of various enzymes that break
DNA into fragments at specific sites in the interior of the molecule —
also *restriction endonuclease*
restriction-ism (ri-'strikt-i-zəm) n (1937): a policy or philosophy
favoring restriction (as of trade or immigration) — *restric-tion-ist*
(ri-'strikt-i-nist) adj or n
restrictive (ri-'strikt-iv) adj (1579) 1: a: of or relating to restric-
tion; serving or tending to restrict (~ regulations) 2: limiting
the reference of a modified word or phrase 3: prohibiting further
restriction — *restrictive-ly* adv — *restric-tive-ly* adv — *restric-tive-*
ness n
restrictive clause n (ca. 1895): a descriptive clause that is essential to
the completeness of the word it modifies (as *that you ordered* in "the
book *that you ordered* is out of print")
retake (ri-'tāk, 'rē-) n (1899): a coin or medal struck from an
original die at some time after the original issue
retainer (ri-'tān-er) n (1899): a room or suite of rooms providing toilets and
bathrooms
retard (ri-'tārd) vt (1942): to change the makeup,
organization, or pattern of ~ vi: to restructure something
retail (ri-'tāl) vt [ME, fr. ML *retaliare*, fr. L. *retaliare*, fr. *re-*
to leap — more at SALTATION] (15c) 1: a: to proceed or arise
as a consequence, effect, or conclusion (death ~ed from the disease) b
to have an issue or result (the disease ~ed in death) 2: REVERT 2
retail (ri-'tāl) n (1647): 1: something that results as a consequence, issue, or
conclusion; also: beneficial or tangible effect: FRUIT 2: something
calculated or calculated on investigation — *re-sult-ful* adj — *re-*
sult-ful-ly adv
resultant (ri-'zəl-tānt) adj (1639): derived from or resulting from
something else — *resultant-ly* adv
resultant (ri-'zəl-tānt) n (1815): something that results: OUTCOME; *specif*: the
resultant vector that is the sum of a given set of vectors
resume (ri-'zū-m) vt or vi: to resume; *re-sum-ing* [ME, fr. MF or L; MF
resumere, fr. *re-* + *sumere* to take up, take — more at
SUMMER] (15c) 1: to assume or take again: REOCCUPY (resumed
his seat by the fire — Thomas Hardy) 2: to return to or begin again
after interruption (resumed her work) 3: to take back to oneself 4
to pick up again 5: REITERATE, SUMMARIZE ~ vi: to begin again
after interruption
resumé (ri-'zū-m) or re-su-mé (ri-'zū-mā, 'rē-zū-) also 'rā- or 'rā- n
[fr. *resumer*, pp. of *resumere* to resume, summarize, fr. MF *resumer*]
SUMMARY 2: CURRICULUM VITAE
resumption (ri-'zū-m(p)-shən) n [ME, fr. MF or LL; MF *resumptio*,
fr. *resumptio*, *resumptio*, fr. L. *resumere*] (15c) 1: an act or in-
stance of resuming: RECOMMENCEMENT 2: a return to payment in
full
resupinate (ri-'sū-pā-nāt) adj [L. *resupinatus*, pp. of *resupinare* to
recline back to a supine position, fr. *re-* + *supinare* supine] (ca. 1776) 1
reclined position (~ orchid flowers) 2: having or being a fruit-
body lying flat on the substrate with the hymenium at the periph-
ery of the whole surface (~ fungi) (~ sporophores)
resurface (ri-'sar-fās) vt (1894): to provide with a new or fresh
surface: to come again to the surface (as of the water); broadly
to show up again — *re-sur-fac-er* (ri-'fās-er) n
resurgence (ri-'sɜr-ʒəns) vt or vi: to resurge; *re-surg-ing* [L. *resurgere*] (1575): to
re-emerge
resurgence (ri-'sɜr-ʒən(t)-shən) n (ca. 1834): a rising again into life, ac-
tivity, or prominence: RENASCENCE

re-sur-gent (ri-'sɜr-ʒənt) adj [L. *resurgens*, prp. of *resurgere*] (1808)
undergoing or tending to produce resurgence
resurrect (ri-'zɜr-ekt) vt [back-formation fr. *resurrection*] (1772) 1
to raise from the dead 2: to bring to view, attention, or use again
resurrection (ri-'zɜr-ek-shən) n [ME, fr. LL *resurrection-*, *resur-*
rectio act of rising from the dead, fr. *resurgere* to rise from the dead, fr.
L. *re-* + *surgere* to rise — more at SURGE] (14c) 1: a
cap: the rising of Christ from the dead b *often cap*: the rising again
to life of all the human dead before the final judgment c: the state of
one risen from the dead 2: RESURGENCE, REVIVAL 3: *Christian Science*
a spiritualization of thought: material belief that yields to spiritual
understanding — *res-ur-rec-tion-al* (ri-'sɜr-ek-shən) adj
resurrectionist (ri-'sɜr-ek-shən-ist) n (1776) 1: BODY SNATCHER 2: one
who resurrects
resuscitate (ri-'sɜs-ə-tāt) vt — *tat-ed*; — *tat-ing* [L. *resuscitatus*, pp. of
resuscitare to reawaken, fr. *re-* + *suscitare* to rouse, fr. *sub-*, *sus-* up +
citare to put in motion, stir — more at SUB, CITE] vt (1532): to revive
from apparent death or from unconsciousness; also: REVITALIZE ~ vi
COME TO, REVIVE — *re-sus-ci-ta-tion* (ri-'sɜs-ə-tā-shən, 'rē-) n — *re-*
sus-ci-ta-tive (ri-'sɜs-ə-tā-tiv) adj
resuscitator (ri-'sɜs-ə-tā-tər) n (ca. 1843): one that resuscitates;
specif: an apparatus used to restore respiration (as to a partially as-
phyxiated person)
ret (ri-'t) vt — *ret-ed*; — *ret-ing* [ME, fr. MD] vt (14c): to soak (as flax)
to loosen the fiber from the woody tissue ~ vi: to become retted
retail (ri-'tāl) vt (15c) 1: to sell in small quantities directly to the ultimate
consumer 2: TELL, RETELL ~ vi: to sell at retail — *re-tail-er* n
retail (ri-'tāl) n (15c): the sale of commodities or goods in small
quantities to ultimate consumers; also: the industry of such selling —
at retail 1: at a retailer's price 2: RETAIL
retail (ri-'tāl) adj (1601): of, relating to, or engaged in the sale of
commodities at retail (~ trade)
retail (ri-'tāl) adj (1784): in small quantities: from a retailer
retailing (ri-'tāl-ɪŋ) n (14c): the activities involved in the selling of
goods to ultimate consumers for personal or household consumption
retain (ri-'tān) vt [ME *retainen*, *retainen*, fr. MF *retener*, fr. L. *retinere*
to hold back, keep, restrain, fr. *re-* + *tenere* to hold — more at THIN]
(15c) 1: a: to keep in possession or use b: to keep in one's pay or
service; *specif*: to employ by paying a retainer c: to keep in mind or
memory: REMEMBER 2: to hold secure or intact. *syn* see KEEP
retained object n (ca. 1904): an object of a verb in the predicate of a
passive construction (as *me* in "a book was given *me*" and *book* in "I
was given a book")
retainer (ri-'tān-er) n (1540) 1: a: a person attached or owing
service to a household; esp.: SERVANT b: EMPLOYEE 2: one that re-
tains 3: any of various devices used for holding something
retainer n [ME *retainer* act of withholding, fr. *retainen* + AF -er (as in
weaver waiver)] (1775) 1: the act of a client by which the services of a
lawyer, counselor, or adviser are engaged 2: a fee paid to a lawyer or
professional adviser for advice or services or for a claim on services
when needed
retake (ri-'tāk) vt — *took* 'tūk; — *tak-en* 'tāk-ən; — *tak-ing* (15c)
1: to take or receive again 2: RECAPTURE 3: to photograph again
retake (ri-'tāk) n (1916): a subsequent filming, photographing, or
recording undertaken to improve upon the first; also: an instance of
this
retaliate (ri-'tāl-ē-āt) vt — *at-ed*; — *at-ing* [LL *retaliatus*, pp. of *retali-*
are, fr. L. *re-* + *talio* legal retaliation] vt (1611): to repay (as an in-
jury) in kind ~ vi: to return like for like; esp.: to get revenge
syn see RECIPROCAT — *re-tal-i-a-tion* (ri-'tāl-ē-ā-shən, 'rē-) n — *re-tal-i-*
ative (ri-'tāl-ē-ā-tiv) adj — *re-tal-i-a-to-ry* (ri-'tāl-ē-ā-tōr-ē, 'tāl-ē-ā-
'tōr-ē) adj
retard (ri-'tārd) vt [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *retardare*, fr. L. *retardare*, fr.
re- + *tardus* slow] vt (15c) 1: to slow up esp. by preventing or hin-
dering advance or accomplishment: IMPEDE 2: to delay academic
progress by failure to promote ~ vi: to undergo retardation. *syn* see
DELAY — *re-tard-er* n
retard (ri-'tārd) n (1788) 1: a holding back or slowing down: RE-
TARDATION 2: a retarded person; also: a person held to
resemble a retarded person in behavior — often taken to be offensive
retardant (ri-'tārd-ənt) adj (1642): serving or tending to retard (a
growth-retardant substance) — *retardant* n
retardate (ri-'tār-dāt, -dāt) n (1915): a mentally retarded person
retardation (ri-'tār-dā-shən, -rē-) n (15c) 1: an act or instance of
retarding 2: the extent to which something is retarded 3: a musical
suspension; *specif*: one that resolves upward 4: a: an abnormal
slowness of thought or action; also: less than normal intellectual com-
petence usu. characterized by an IQ of less than 70 b: slowness in
development or progress
retarded (ri-'tār-dəd) adj (1895): slow or limited in intellectual or
emotional development or academic progress
retch (ri-'tɛch, esp. Brit. 'rɛch) vt [assumed] ME *rechen* to spit, retch, fr.
OE *hræcan* to spit, hawk; akin to ON *hrækja* to spit] vt (ca. 1798)
VOMIT 1 ~ vi: to make an effort to vomit; also: VOMIT — *retch* n
rete (ri-'tē, 'rā-) n, pl re-tia (ri-'tē-ā, 'rā-) [NL, fr. L. *rete*] (1541) 1
a network esp. of blood vessels or nerves: PLEXUS 2: an anatomical
part resembling or including a network
retell (ri-'tɛl) vt — *told* 'tɔld; — *tell-ing* (1593) 1: to tell again or
in another form 2: to count again
retelling n (1883): a new version of a story (a ~ of a Greek legend)
retention (ri-'ten(t)-shən) n [ME *retencioun*, fr. L. *retention-*, *retentio*,

about kitten, F table further ash ace mop, mar
out chin bet easy go hit ice job
sing go law boy thin the loot foot
yet vision k, g, o, æ, u, ɛ, ɪ see Guide to Pronunciation

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